

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730003-8

KHANIN, A.A.

Stratigraphy and tectonics of the western Azov region. Biul. MOIP.  
Otd. geol. 24 no.1:38-55 '49. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Azov Region--Geology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730003-8"

KHANIN, A.A.

Method of calculating thickness of pay sand formations frequently  
interbedded with clay. Trudy VNII no.4: 117-124 '54. (MLRA 9:1)  
(Petroleum engineering) (Oil fields--Valuation)

KHANIN, A A.

b3 PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1159

Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut

Dobycha, transport i pererabotka prirodnnykh gazov (Production, Transportation, and Processing of Natural Gases) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1954. 213 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 5) 1,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Ivanov, A.K.; Executive Ed.: L'vova, L.A.; Tech. Ed.: Polosina, A.S.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientific, engineering, and technical personnel of oil, gas, and related industries. It is also recommended for workers in scientific research institutes and graduate students in these fields of endeavor.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles is concerned with questions of production, transportation, and the technology of processing gas and gas products. The text presents the results of theoretical and experimental studies made on gas hydrodynamics of gas-bearing strata, gas well exploitation, physicochemical processing of nat-

Card 1/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730003-8"  
Production, Transportation (Cont.) 1159

ural gases, and research related to the construction and exploitation of gas pipelines, by the All-Union Instrument Scientific Research Institute (VNII) and the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Gas Industry (VNIIGAZ) between 1950-1952.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PART I. PROBLEMS IN GAS PRODUCTION

Minskiy, Ye.M. Gas Discharges at the Bottom of a Non-Ideal Borehole in a Case of Nonlinear Distribution of Resistance	3
Kheyn, A.L. Problems in the Theory of Non-stabilized Fluid and Gas Flow to the Bottom of Boreholes with Longitudinally Symmetrical Perimeters	17
Kheyn, A.L. Experimental and Industrial Perforation Tests in Gas Wells	56

Card 2/5

KHANIN, A.A.

Determining the degree of water saturation and effective porosity  
of sands. Trudy VNIGNI no.6:155-164 '55. (MLRA 9:11)  
(Petroleum geology) (Porosity)

KHANIN, A.A.

Determining oil and gas saturation and yield of pay sands.  
Razved.i okh.nedr 21 no.2:25-31 Mr-Ap '55.

(MLRA 9:12)

(Petroleum geology)

KHANIN, A. A.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,  
p 78 (USSR) 15-57-7-9301

AUTHOR: Khanin, A. A.

TITLE: ~~Origin and Distribution of Sandy Sediments in the~~  
~~Khadumskiy Horizon of Central Cis-Caucasus (O genezise~~  
~~i resprostranenii peschanykh osadkov v khadumskom~~  
~~gorizonte Tsentral'nogo Predkavkaz'ya)~~

PERIODICAL: Novosti neft. tekhn. Geologiya, 1956, Nr 1, pp 15-16

ABSTRACT: Sandy sediments of the Khadumskiy horizon were brought  
from the southwest by a sea current running by the  
ancient Stavropol protrusion, and were deposited to the  
north and north east of the protrusion.

Card 1/1

No initials

KHANIN, A.A.

Classification of petroleum and gas reservoir rocks. Razved.i okh.  
nedr 22 no.1:7-16 Ju '56. (MLRA 9:5)  
(Oil sands)

KHANIN, A.A.

Determining connate water in reservoir rock containing gas in Stavropol Territory. Razved. i okh.nedr. 22 no.11:23-31 N . '56.  
(MIRA 10:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gaza.  
(Stavropol Territory--Gas, Natural--Geology) (Stavropol Territory--Oil field brines)

KHANIN, A.A.

Characteristics of a thin-layer sandstone and clay cross section  
in connection with the calculation of oil and gas reserves. Razved.i  
okh.nedr 23 no.5:12-20 May '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gaza i iskusstvennogo  
zhidkogo topliva.

(Geology, Stratigraphic)  
(Petroleum geology)

*Khanin, A.A.*

FILIPPOVA, Mariya Filippovna, kand.geol.-miner.nauk; ARONOVA, S.M.; AFREMOVA, M.P.; GALAKTIONOVA, N.M.; GASSANOVA, I.G.; GIMPELEVICH, E.D.; KARASEV, M.S.; LYASHENKO, A.I.; MAYZEL', Z.L.; RATEYEV, M.A.; SOKOLOVA, L.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.S.; KHANIN, A.A.; SHISHENINA, Ye.P.; SHNEYDER, N.P.; BAKIROV, A.A., red.; WEBER, V.V., red.; DANOV, A.V., red.; DIKEN-SHTEYN, G.Kh., red.; MAKSIMOV, S.P., red.; POZNYSH, M.A., red.; SAIDOV, M.N., red.; SEMIKHATOVA, S.V., red.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M., red.; UL'YANOV, A.V., red. [deceased]; KHALTURIN, D.S., red.; SHABAYEVA, Ye.A., red.; RAZINA, G.M., vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Devonian deposits in the central provinces of the Russian Platform]  
Devonskie otlozheniya tsentral'nykh oblastei Russkoi platformy.  
Pod red. M.F.Filippovoj. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft.  
i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 404 p. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Russian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

*A.A. Khanin, A.A.*  
KHANIN, A.A.

~~Bound (residual) water and its effect on gas permeability and gas  
volume of rock. Gas. prom. no.1:11-14 Ja '58.~~ (MIRA 11:2)  
(Gas, Natural--Geology)

Khanin, A.A.

AUTHOR:

Khanin, A.A.

132-58-2-8/17

TITLE:

The Interpretation of Diagrams of Electric Core-Sampling With the Determination of the Geological-Physical Parameters of the Layer (Based on the Study of the Thinly Bedded Cross Section of the Khadum Deposits of Stavropol' Region) (Interpretatsiya elektrokarotazhnykh diagramm, s ustanovleniem geologofizicheskikh parametrov plasta(na primerye izucheniya tonkosloistogo razreza Khadumskikh otlozheniy Stavropol'ya)

PERIODICAL:

Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr, 1958, Nr 2, pp 28-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Khadum deposits of the Stavropol' region often including gas accumulations, are mainly formed by interstratified seams of silexite and argillaceous matrices. The thickness of these seams is often less than 1 mm. The silexite matrix is the main collector of gas and it is important to know the global magnitude of these collectors for the evaluation of the gas reserves of the region. The application of the potential- (and gradient-) sounds to the new methods of electric core-sampling facilitates the task of calculating the gas content. A detailed description is given. The author warns that this method is applicable only to deposits of the Khadum type.

Card 1/2

132-58-2-8/17

The Interpretation of Diagrams of Electric Core-Sampling With the Determination of the Geological-Physical Parameters of the Layer (Based on the Study of the Thinly Bedded Cross section of the Khadum Deposits of Stavropol' Region)

There are 2 tables, 7 graphs and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIGas

Card 2/2      1. Core sampling-Methods

KHANIN, A.A.

Distribution of reservoir sand rocks in the Jivet stage and in  
Franconian lower Shchigry beds in central provinces of the  
Russian Platform. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.4:102-107 '58.  
(MIRA 11:12)  
(Russian Platform--Sandstone)

KHANIN, A.A.

Determining collecting properties of unconsolidated sand rocks.  
Trudy VNIIGAZ no.4;108-115 '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Sandstone)

KHANIN, A.A.

Determining geological and physical parameters of producing layers  
in order to evaluate oil and gas resources [with summary in English].  
Sov. geol. i no.10:86-99 O '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gozovoy promyshlennosti.  
(Petroleum geology)

KHANIN, A.A.

Determining the amount of residual water in the Khadum horizon silts  
of Stavropol Territory. Trudy VNIGNI no.12:359-376 '58. (MIRA 12:3)  
(Stavropol Territory--Water, Underground)  
(Petroleum engineering)

KHANIN, A.A.

Distribution of gas-rocks in Khadum sediments in central  
Ciscaucasia. Gaz. prom. 4 no. 7:5-7 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)  
(Caucasia, Northern--Gas, Natural--Geology)

3(8)

SOV/132-59-5-4/17

AUTHORS: Khanin, A.A. and Mukharinskaya, I.A.

TITLE: On the Determination of the Effective Specific Surface and of the Oil and Gas Saturation of rocks

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nefr, 1959, Nr 5, pp 15-20 (USA)

ABSTRACT: The authors propose a graphic and analytic calculation for determining the effective specific surface and the oil and gas saturation of different rocks. The total specific surface is a sum of superficies of grains contained in one volumetric unit of a given rock. It can be calculated by the following formula:

$$S_o = C_o \cdot m_o \sqrt{\frac{m_o}{k_a}}$$

Card 1/3 where  $S_o$  is the total specific surface expressed in sqcm/cu cm;  $m_o$  is the total porosity;  $k_a$  - the absolute permeability ex-pressed in darcy's and  $C_o$  is an empirical coefficient,

SOV/132-59-5-4/17

On the Determination of the Effective Specific Surface and of the Oil and Gas Saturation of rocks

different for each kind of rock and found experimentally (see table 2). The effective specific surface is the total of surfaces of pore channels through which fluids penetrate and it is calculated by the following formula:

$$S_e = C^1 \cdot m_e \sqrt{\frac{m_e}{k_e}}$$

where  $S_e$  is the effective specific surface;  $k_e$  - the effective oil or gas impermeability;  $m_e$  - the effective porosity and  $C^1$  is the empirical coefficient for the water-soaked rock (table 2). To find the values  $S_o$  and  $S_e$  the following formulae were used:

Card 2/3

$$C_o = \frac{S_o^1}{m_o \sqrt{\frac{m_o}{k_a}}} \quad \text{and} \quad C^1 = \frac{S_e^1}{m_e \sqrt{\frac{m_e}{k_e}}}$$

JCV/132-52-4/17

On the Determination of the Effective Specific Surfaces and of the Oil and Gas Saturation of Rocks

Taking (1) the  $C_0$  and  $C^1$  values from table 2, the authors found that  $S_0^1$  is equal to 800 sqcm/cu cm for medium-grained and 950 sqcm-cu cm for finely grained sandstones and about 1750 sqcm/cu cm for aleurites with the predominant fine aleuritic fraction. Correspondingly, the  $S^1$  values for the same groups is about 500, 700 and 1,000 sqcm/cu cm. The larger the difference ( $\Delta S$ ) between the total and the effective specific surfaces - the smaller is the effective porosity of a given rock. Thus the value  $\Delta S$  is a factor characterizing the accumulative capacity of oil and gas bearing rocks. There are 2 tables 3 graphs and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIIGaz (Khanin)  
AzNII DN (Nukharinskaya)

Card 3/3

"Oil and gas reservoir rocks in Mesozoic and Tertiary sediments in Azerbaijan" by A.G. Aliev, G.A. Akhmedov. Reviewed by A.A. Khanin. Razved. i okh. nedr 25 no.2:59-60 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gazovoy promyshlennosti.

(Azerbaijan--Petroleum geology)  
(Azerbaijan--Gas, Natural--Geology)  
(Aliev, A.G.) (Akhmedov, G.A.)

KHANIN, A.A.; FEDOROV, Z.V.

Characteristics of reservoir properties of Carboniferous  
terrigenous sediments in the Volga Upland. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.7:  
132-145 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

(Volga Upland--Petroleum geology)  
(Volga Upland--Gas, Natural--Geology)

KHANIN, A.A.

Methods for determining reservoir properties of rocks.  
Sov. geol. 3 no. 9:26-36 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo  
gaza.  
(oil sands)

KHANIN, A.A.

Reservoir properties of middle and lower Paleogene sediments in the  
Aktyrskoye-Bugundyr field. Geol. nefti i gaza 4 no.1:37-41 Ja '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gazovoy promyshlen-  
nosti.  
(Aktyrskoye-Bugundyr region—Oil sands)

KHANIN, A.A.

Determining oil and gas ratio in rocks. Razved. i okh. nedr  
26 no. 1:19-27 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:12)

~ 1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gaza i  
iskusstvennogo topliva.  
(Porosity)

KHANIN, A.A.

Results of the study and characteristics of gas-bearing thinly  
layered arenaceous and clay rocks in the Khadum horizon of  
Stavropol Territory. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.10:3-31 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Stavropol Territory--Gas, Natural--Geology)  
(Rocks, Sedimentary)

KHANIN, A.A.; GOLUBTSOVA, G.S.

Petrophysical properties of Eocene and Paleocene gas enclosing  
rocks in the Aleksandrovskoye gas field in central Ciscaucasia.  
Trudy VNIIGAZ no.10:32-43 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Caucasus, Northern--Gas, Natural--Geology)

KHANIN, A.A.

Problem of determining the coefficient of gas saturation as  
illustrated by the study of the Stavropol and other gas fields.  
Trudy VNIGNI no.32:176-193 '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo  
gaza.  
(Stavropol Territory--Gas, Natural--Geology)  
(Stavropol Territory--Rocks--Permeability)

KHANIN, A.A.

Comparative data on the determination of the coefficient of gas saturation of rocks by methods of core study and field geophysical studies. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.9:21-25 S '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo gaza.

KHANIN, Arnold' Arkad'yevich; SHOROKHOVA, L.I., ved. red.; VOROB'YEVA,  
L.V., tekhn. red.

[Oil and gas reservoirs in fields of the U.S.S.R.] Kollektory  
nefti i gaza mestorozhdenii SSSR. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962.  
100 p. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6078

Khanin, Arnol'd Arkad'yevich

Kollektory nefti i gaza mestorozhdeniy SSSR (Petroleum Reservoirs and Gas Deposits in the USSR). Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 100 p. 2600 copies printed.

Chief Ed.: L. I. Shorokhova; Tech. Ed.: L. V. Vorob'yeva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists working in the field of petroleum and gas geology and lithology. It can also be used by students in advanced courses in the field.

COVERAGE: Carbonate, sand-silt, and fissured reservoir rocks of most oil-fields in the USSR are described by region. The properties and structural features of reservoir rocks are given for individual areas and for entire regions. Modern methods for studying reservoir rocks are reviewed and the advantages of some methods over others outlined. The findings of this

Card 1/4

Petroleum Reservoirs (Cont.)

SOV/6078

study are summarized in the Conclusion. No personalities are mentioned. There are 100 references: 79 Soviet and 21 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction	3
Review of Modern Methods Used in Studying Petroleum and Gas Reservoir Rocks	5
Reservoir rocks and their study	5
Porosity and permeability	6
Types of porosity	7
Methods of determining connate water saturation	12
Surface area pore structure	15
Types of permeability	19
Study of the porosity and permeability of loose sandstone	21

Card 2/4

KHANIN, A.A.

Miocene and Pliocene gas reservoirs in the northwestern part in  
the region of the Sea of Azov. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.16/24:84-94  
'62.

(Azov Sea region—Gases in rocks) (MIRA 15:8)

KHANIN, A.A.

Determination of the specific surface of cemented arenaceous rocks.  
Trudy VNIIGAZ no.15/24:95-103 '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Oil sands) (Gases in rocks)  
(Particle size determination)

KORSAKOV, S.P.; KHANIN, A.A.

Physical properties of reservoir rocks in the Gazli field. Trudy  
VNIIGAZ no.16/24:71-83 '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Gazli region—Gases in rocks)

KALINKO, Mikhail Kuz'mich; KHANIN, A.A., red.; SAVINA, Z.A., ved.  
red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Methods for studying the reservoir properties of cores] Meto-  
dika issledovaniia kollektorskikh svoistv kerno. Moskva,  
Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 223 p. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Oil reservoir engineering--Equipment and supplies)  
(Oil sands--Analysis)

VASIL'YEV, V.G.; YEOVNIKOV, S.I.; KHANIN, A.A.

Reservoir properties of oil and gas bearing and promising horizons  
in the U.S.S.R. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.6:3-9 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo gaza.

KHANIN, A.A.

Studying gas and oil reservoir rocks. Trudy VMIGAZ no.20/28,  
5-11 '64.

Classification of oil and gas sandy-siltstone reservoir rocks.  
Ibid.:12-39  
(MIRA 17:8)

KHANIN, A.A.; KORCHAGIN, O.F.

Studying irreducible water in oil and gas reservoir rocks.  
Trudy VNIIGAZ no.20/28:41-64 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

KHANIN, A.A.; BUROVA, Ye.G.

Dependence of the permeability of rocks on the structure of the pore space. Razved. i okh. nedr 30 no.12:22-27 D '64.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo gaza.  
(MIRA 18:4)

KHANIN, Arnol'd Arkad'yevich

[Fundamentals of the study of oil and gas reservoir rocks] Osnovy ucheniya o porodakh-kollektorakh nefti i gaza. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 360 p. (MIRA 18:8)

VASIL'YEV, V.G.; KHANIN, A.A.

Distribution of oil and gas pools in the cross section of  
the sedimentary mantle of the U.S.S.R. Geol. nefti i gaza  
no.11:1-5 N. '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo  
gaza.

KHANIN, A.G.

Changes in synaptic formations in the dental nervous system  
of dogs in acute radiation sickness. Radiobiologija 3 no.5;  
731-737 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut nevrologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

Country	: USSR
Category	: Farm Animals.
	Domestic Birds.
Abs. Jour	: Ref Znat-Biol., No 16, 1957, 74104
Author	: Khanin, A. G.
Institut.	: All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary
Title	: The Method of Argentation of Microglia Cells in Hens.
Orig Pub.	: Tr. Vses. in-ta eksperim. veterinarii, 1957, 20, 207-210
Abstract	: Four variations of the method proposed by Ale- xandrovskaya for impregnating microscopic Brain and spinal cord sections in hens are described. By using this method, it was pos- sible to reveal reticulo-endothelial cells of the liver and the spleen also. Photographs of the microscopic sections are presented.
Card:	1/1 *Sciences.

Q-4

REPORT ON THE INFLUENCE OF IONIZING RADIATION UPON THE HIGHER NERVOUS ACTIVITY

"Experiments With Dogs."

report presented at the Conference on Influence of Ionising Radiation upon the Higher Developed Parts of the Central Nerve System, Inst. of Higher Nervous Activity, AS USSR. P. c-10 May 1958.

KHANIN, A.G.

Morphological changes in synaptic formations of the central nervous system in experimental radiation sickness. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 60 no.5:522-528 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut nevrologii (dir - prof. N.V. Konovalov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

MOLOKOV, I.N.; KHANIN, A.G.

Some problems in the clinical picture of experimental radiation sickness. Med. rad. 5 no.9:10-13 S '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

KHANIN, A.G.

Morphological changes in the central nervous system of dogs during  
the initial stages of chronic radiation sickness. Radiobiologija 1  
no.2:227-232 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut nevrologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(RADIALION SICKNESS) (BRAIN)  
(SPINAL CORD)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730003-8

KHANIN, A.G., inzh

New principles for the spring suspension of cars. Zhel, dor.  
transp. 44 no.3:51-54 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Car springs)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730003-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730003-8

*KHANIN A.I.*

PADERNO, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHANIN, A.I., inzh. (Leningrad).

Electronic velocity meter, Zhel. dor. transp. 39 no.12:56-59 D '57.  
(Railroads--hump yards) (MIRA 11:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730003-8"

KHANIN, A.I., inzh.

Radar device for measuring speed. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 2  
no.3:37-38 Mr '58.  
(Railroads--Hump yards) (Radar) (MIRA 13:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730003-8

KHANIN, A.I.

Radar speed indicators. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.7:73-74 '58.  
(Speed indicators) (MIRA 11:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730003-8"

K H A N I N , A. I.

2(5); 20(1)

PAGE 1 NAME REPORTER 507/2776

Borovoy v chelomeinotekhnicheskoye obozreniye, izdaniye nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obozreniya po voprosam v razvitiyu i ustroystvu sovremennoy sverkyskoy i avtomaticheskoy obnaruzheniya i kontrolya na perekrestkakh i v zonakh konstruktsionnykh i tekhnicheskikh obnaruzhenii. Izdatelstvo "Sverkyskaya tekhnika", Moscow, 1959. 198 p., 5,000 copies printed.

Book, Article Name: Prof. Dymantsev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and A.M. Borovoy, Engineers; Ed.: G.I. Marukova, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: O.S. Novikov.

Purpose: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technicians specializing in railroad automatic and remote control and communications.

Content: The articles in this book concern the following problems: the application of automatic control in the electric power supply of automatic block-signaling systems; the construction of electric interlocking systems in existing yards of railroad stations; modernization of route control systems; development of new with a relay-electromechanical system or semiconductor block-signaling production of track circuits of coded automatic block-signaling systems and telephone networks of overhead communication lines; signal transmission characteristics in the electric circuit of railroads. Further details can be found in the second part of railroad cars on slopes and a signaling system for locomotives and rolling stock. Some data are also given from foreign publications on automatic and remote control systems and communications and on foreign railroads. There are no references.

Author(s), Editor(s), Translator(s): Saltyk-Electromechanical Systems of Semiconductor Block-Signaling. Systems of Semiconductor Block-Signaling.

Number: 59

This number describes a system of semiconductor block-signaling called "relay-electromechanical" which was developed in 1956-1957 at the "Diprosvyazpoligazbyt" and which was found to work satisfactorily on a few roads.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: Lerner, Boris. Name: Lerner System in Route Control Systems. The author is of the opinion that the route-control system of Railways Belaruskaya and Odzinskaya railway road is the most advanced system of route control stations. New large railroad stations and additional stations were developed. Vehicle movement both locomotive and railcars from all routes and in all directions. Operation of this system for over five years gave satisfactory results. A description of the system is given.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System of the Soviet Office of the Ministry of Railways in Route Control Systems of the Ministry of Railways in Moscow. The author is of the opinion that the route-control system of Railways Belaruskaya and Odzinskaya railway road is the most advanced system of route control stations. This system consists of standard and suburban arrangements (with route and regional control centers) and central tower equipment. The authors describe the system in detail.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines. The author describes the two-aspect signalling system used in the Moscow and Leningrad subway.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines or Overhead Communication Lines.

Number: 102

This number describes the effect of the Contact Wire Network on the Signal System of Railroads on Railroads of Semiconductor Type. The author is of the opinion that the route-control system of Railways Belaruskaya and Odzinskaya railway road is the most advanced system of route control stations. This system consists of standard and suburban arrangements (with route and regional control centers) and central tower equipment. The authors describe the system in detail.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines. The author describes the two-aspect signalling system used in the Moscow and Leningrad subway.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines or Overhead Communication Lines.

Number: 103

This number describes the development of a system of route control stations for large railroad stations and additional stations. The author is of the opinion that the KTB-1 type was developed and tested under operating conditions. The author describes three devices, which were built on the relay-contact principle.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.

Author(s), Translator(s), Name: V.A. Kostylev, V.P. and V.M. Malyutin. Name: Lerner System on Subway Lines. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.

KHANIN, A.I.

Performance of two radio transmitter-receiver sets with a common antenna. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 6 no.3:31-33 Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy otdela radioelektroniki i svyazi instituta "Giprotranssignalsvyaz"."

(Railroads--Communication systems)

KHANIN, A.I., inzh.; FEDOTOV, V.A., inzh.

Equipment for studying radio relay lines. Avtom., telem. i sviaz'  
6 no.10:12-13 0 '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Radio relay systems)

40815

6/100

AUTHOR: Khanin, A. J., group leader

S/223/62/000/003/001/001  
I011/I211

TITLE: Operation of two radio stations through one antenna

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika, telemekhaniki i svyaz', n. 3, 1962, 31-33

TEXT: During the last two years the Leningrad-Sortirocochny-Moskovskiy station has been using two XKP-3 (ZhR-3) transceivers operating in frequency ranges differing by at least 350 kcs through one antenna utilising filters designed by the author with positive results. An ordinary antenna is used and each of the stations is coupled to it by a parallel tank circuit tuned to the frequency of the other station. A compensating coil condenser is connected in series with the filter to tune the antenna circuit to the transmitter. The ratio the antenna current in this circuit to the current when one transceiver only is connected to the antenna is given by

$$K = \sqrt{\frac{R_a}{R_a + \frac{2\pi F_1 L}{Q \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{F_1}{F_2} \right)^2 \right]^2}}} + \frac{1}{(2\pi F_1)^3 C_a^2 Q L}$$

where  $R_a$  is the antenna resistance,  $C_a$ —its capittance,  $F_1$ —the frequency of the transceiver for which  $K$  is calculated,  $F_2$ —the frequency of the second transceiver,  $L$ —the filter coil inductance,  $Q$ —its  $Q$ -factor.

Card 1/2

Operation of two radio stations through one antenna

S/223/32/000/003/001/001  
I011/I211

So, when  $F_1 = 2150$  kcs,  $F_2 = 2586$  kcs,  $L = 10\mu Hy$ ,  $Q = 200$ ,  $Ca = 120 \mu F$ ,  $R_s = 25$  ohms, we have  $K = 0.73$ . Laboratory tests with  $\mathcal{K} \cdot P - 1$  ( $ZhR - 1$ ) series D transceivers with  $F_1 = 2150$  kcs,  $F_2 = 2606$  kcs operating into a dummy antenna of 20 ohms in series with  $120 \mu F$ ;  $L = 10 \mu Hy$ ,  $Q = 250$ , and filter condensers  $C_1 = 380 \mu F$ ,  $C_2 = 560 \mu F$  gave  $K = 0.8$  at  $F_1$  and 0.72 at  $F_2$ . Field tests were carried with ZhR-3 transceivers at frequencies of 2090 and 2586 kcs operating into a 12 m beam antenna. There was no interference with one station transmitting and the other receiving. Each station operated satisfactorily. In each case the filters can be built from available materials and parts. High-Q coils of about  $10\mu Hy$  are needed, through good results were achieved with 3 and  $20\mu Hy$  coils. It should be possible to tune the filters when the chassis is closed. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Rukovoditel' gruppy otdela radioelektroniki i svyazi instituta "giprotraissignalsvyaz'"  
(Department of radio-electronics and communications, "Giprotraissignalsvyaz'" Institute)

Card 2/2

KHANIN, A.M., inzh.; YATSENKO, V.D., inzh.

Precast reinforced concrete timbering in mines of the  
Stalinshakhtstroy Combine. Shakht. stroi. 5 no. 1:22-24  
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Precast concrete construction)  
(Mine timbering)

BROVMAN, Ya.V., inzh.; KHANIN, A.M., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, A.A., inzh.;  
SHRAYMAN, L.I.; POPOV, A.A.; KALININA, M.D.

Results of testing new boring bits. Shakht. stroi. 4 no. 6:8-  
12 Je '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kombinat Stalinskakhtstroy (for Brovman, Khanin).
2. Trest Stalinskakhtstroy (for Vasil'yev). 3. Ukrainskiy  
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii  
shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (for Shrayman, Popov, Kalinina).  
(Boring machinery)

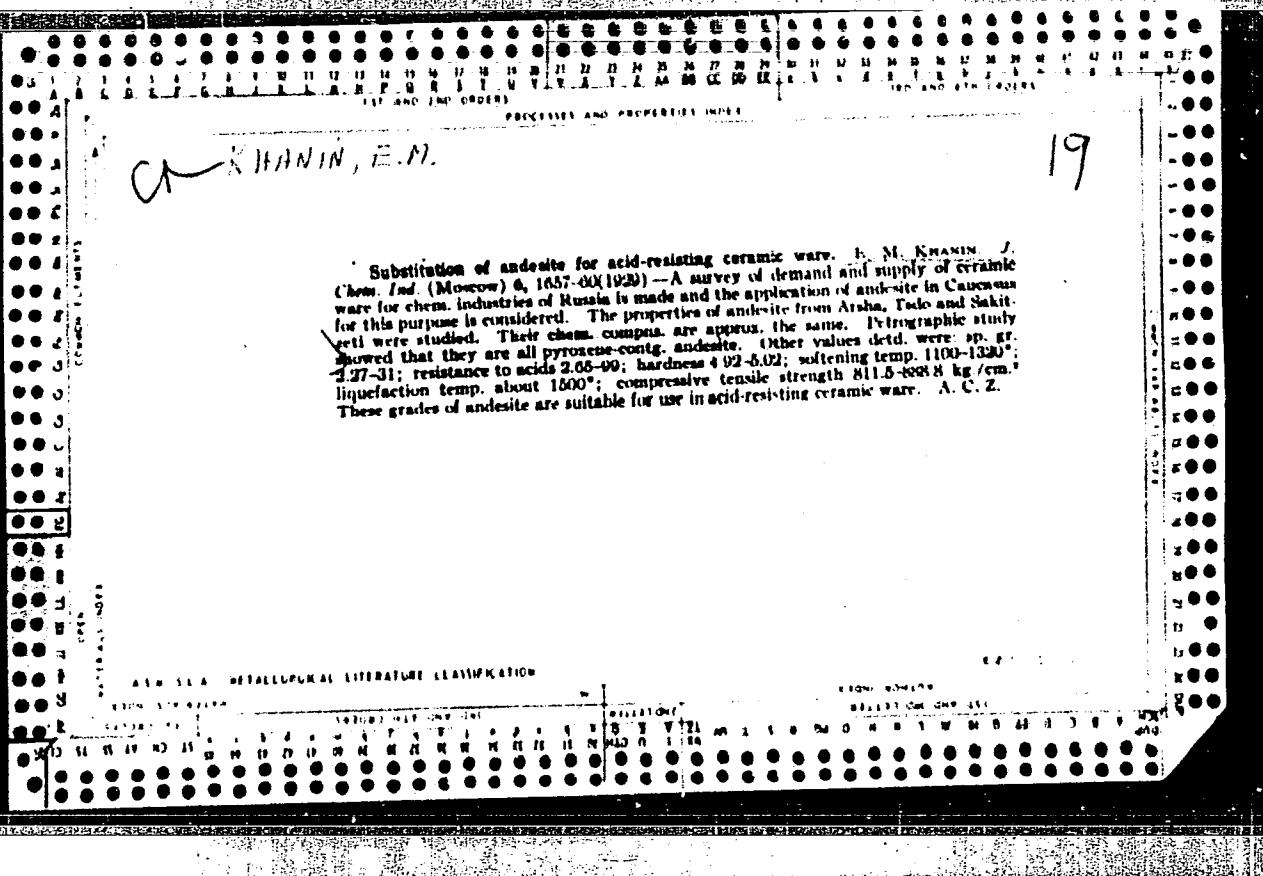
KOSHELEV, Konstantin Vasil'yevich; DOLZHENKO, Vladimir Ivanovich;  
OSAULENKO, Ivan Yemel'yanovich; YATSENKO, Vladimir Dmitrievich;  
KHANIN, Aleksey Mikhaylovich; FEDOROVA. A.M., red.; KRASOVSKIY,  
I.P., red. izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

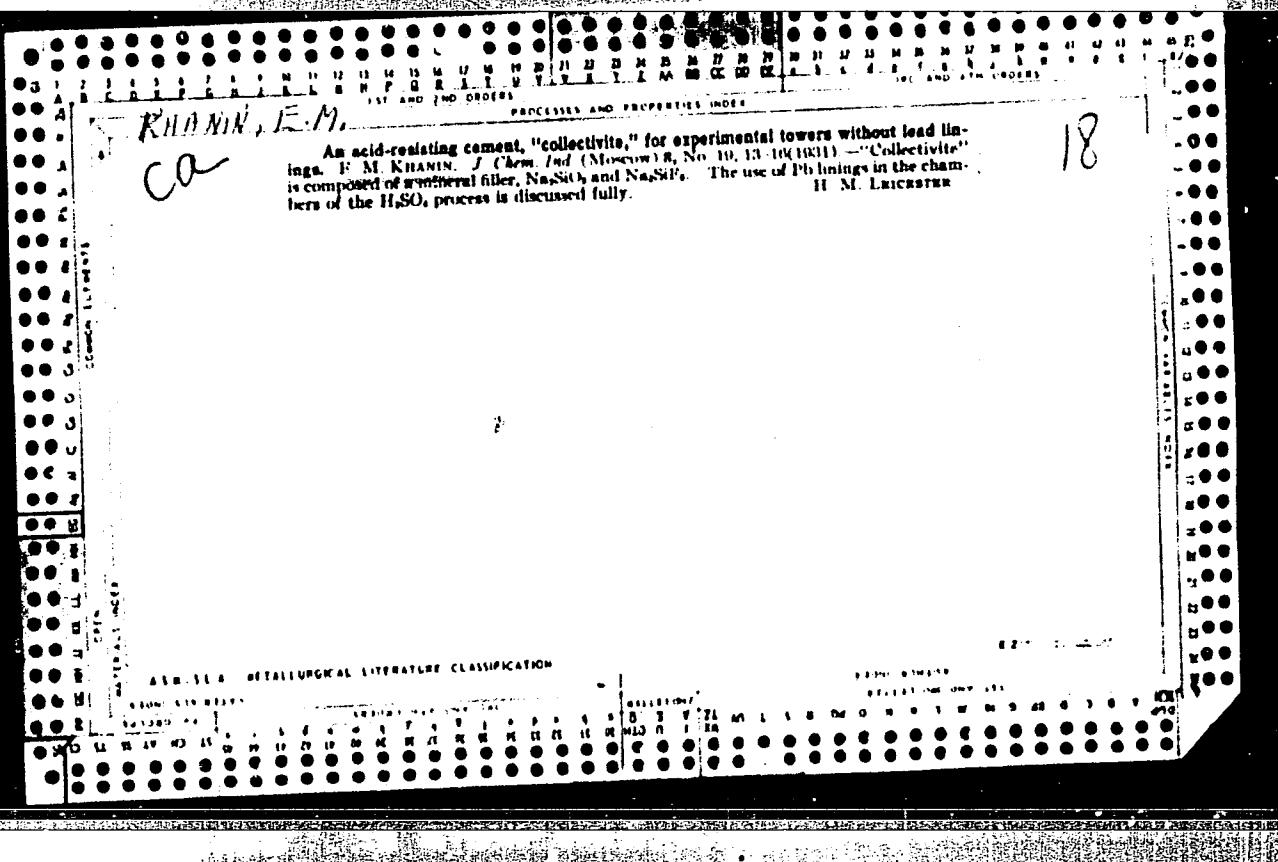
[Timbering permanent workings of deep shafts] Kreplenie kapi-  
tal'nykh vyrabotok glubokikh gorizontov shakht. Pod red. A.M.  
Fedorova. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 75 p. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Mine timbering)

BARANOV, S.; KOVALEV, N., inzh. po ekspluatatsii domov; BELOV, D., chlen partbyura; KHANIN, B.

Our report on the work of the apartment house office No.6. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 8 no.9:27-29 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Glevnyy inzh. zhilishchnoy kontory No.6 Oktyabr'skogo rayona Leningrada (for Baranov). 2. Zhilishchnaya kontora No.6 Oktyabr'skogo rayona Leningrada (for Kovalev, Belov, Khanin). 3. Predsedatel' komiteta pervichnoy organizatsii Krasnogo Krasta (for Khanin).  
(Leningrad--Apartment houses--Management)





KHANIN, E.M.

✓

20

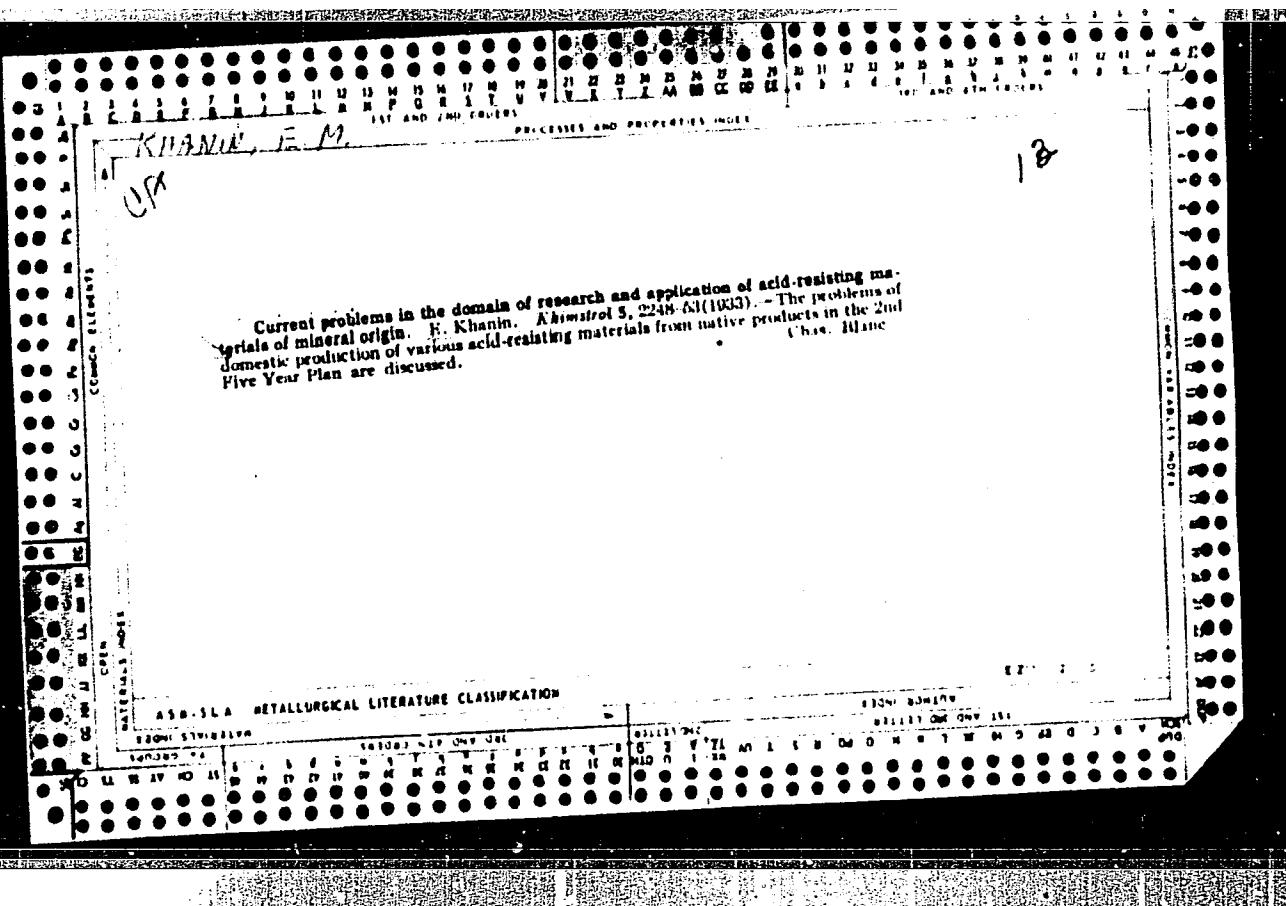
Acid-resisting concrete. I. An experiment in building a Clover tower without a lead covering from acid-resistant concrete. —E. M. KHANIN. / Chem. Ind. (Moscow) 1933, No. 9, 25-7; cf. C. A. 26, 2620.—Such a tower is cheap to build and gives satisfactory results. II. A laboratory investigation of acid-resistant concrete. V. M. MOOKVIN. / ibid 27-35.—The best concrete is prep'd. from a mixt. of andesite gravel, sand and powder in the ratio 2:1:1, with 17-17.5% of the total wt. of the filler of water glass, 28° Be, with the ratio of SiO<sub>2</sub> to Na<sub>2</sub>O of 2.85, and a 15% of the wt. of water glass of Na<sub>2</sub>SiF<sub>6</sub>. The dry materials are first mixed; then the silicate is added. Such a concrete hardens rapidly, and requires less supporting framework than ordinary concrete. It shrinks no more, but is less elastic, than the usual variety. It hardens best if kept dry. H<sub>2</sub>O has a slightly weakening effect on it, but strong acids improve its strength. H. M. LITCHFIELD

ABRILIA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED

SEARCHED INDEXED

SERIALIZED FILED

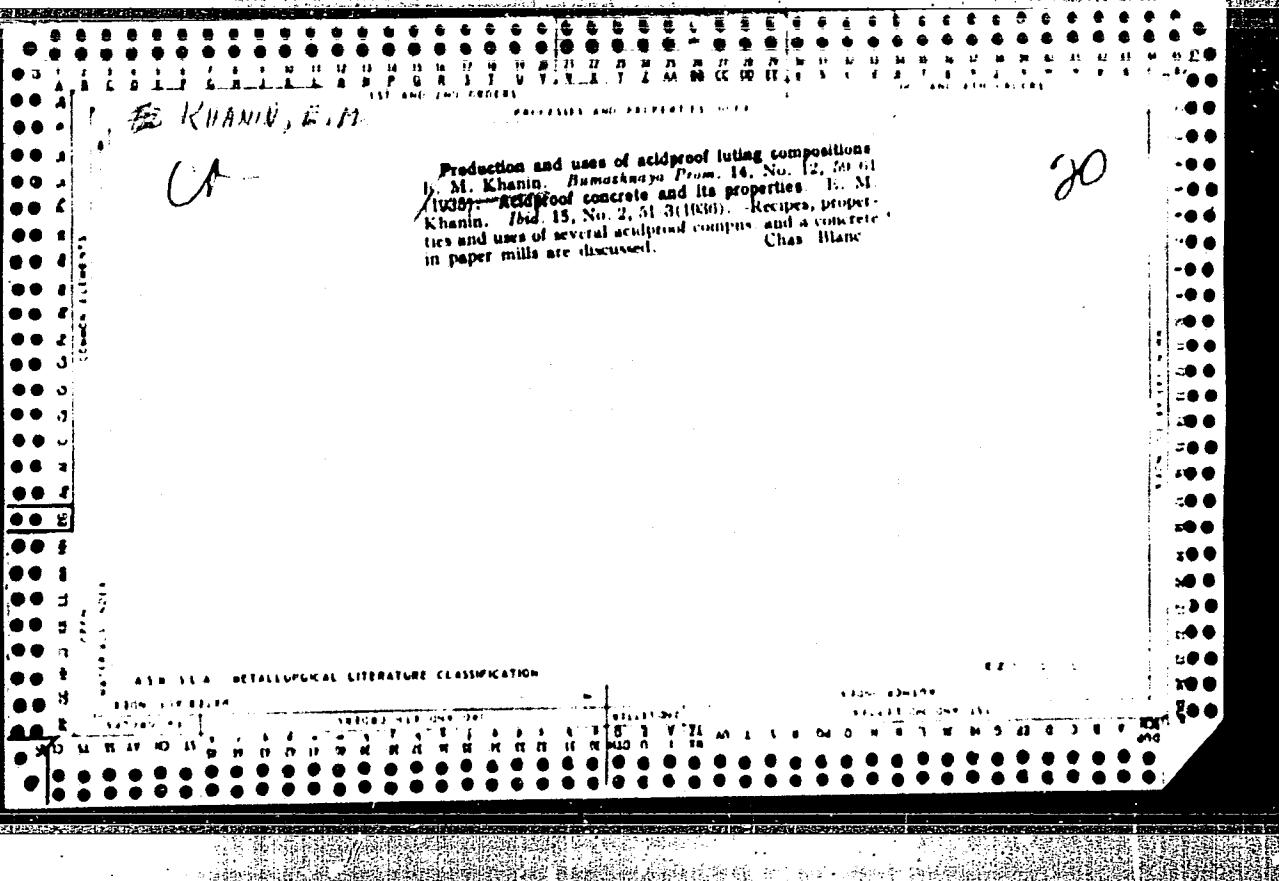


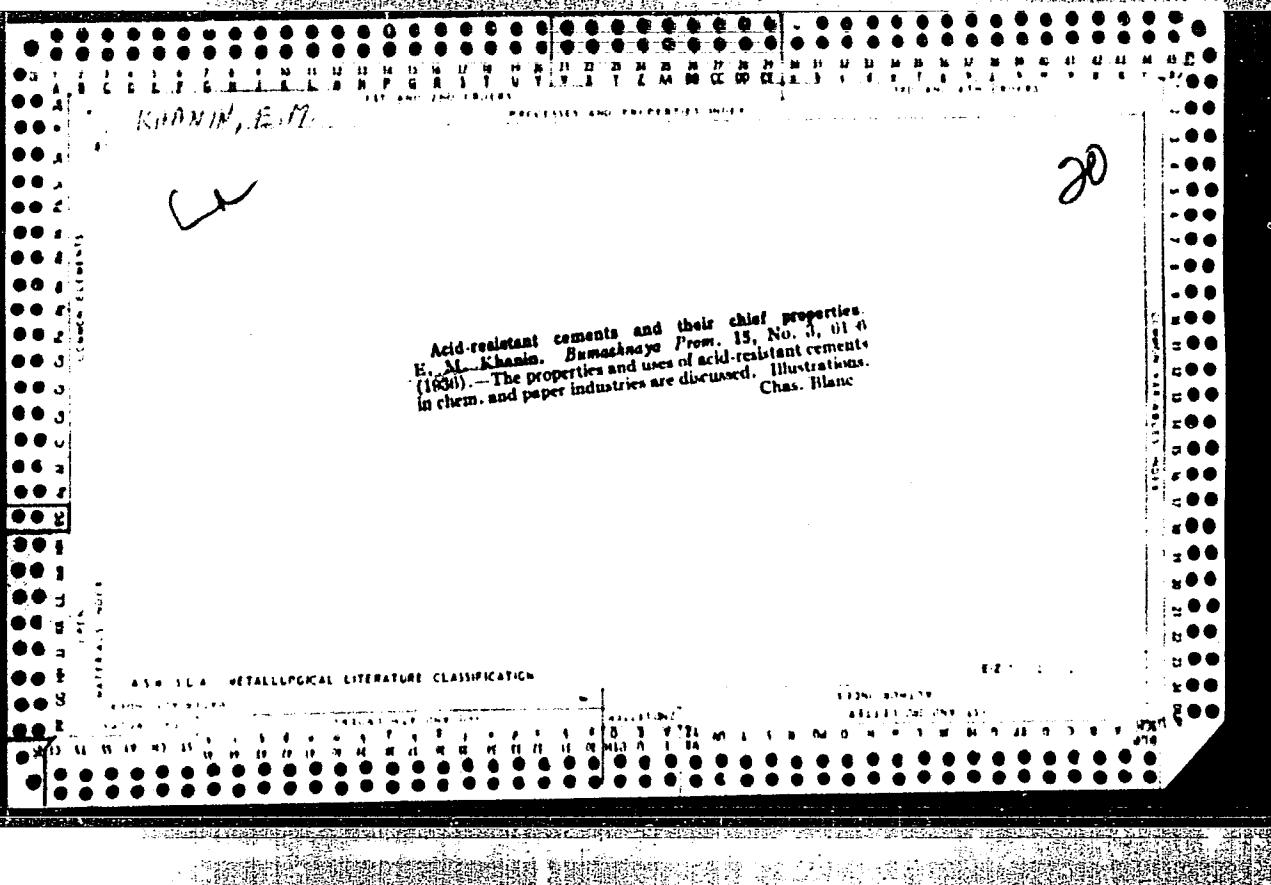
KHANIN, E.M.

20

Preparation and properties of acid-resistant cement.  
E. M. Khanin. *Cements and Chemistry* (U. S. S. R.) 1935,  
No. 11, p. 37-41. C. A. 30, 6011c. The cement contains  
aluminous acid-resistant powder (10), Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>, 3.4 g., and 17.20  
cc. of aqu. Na silicate (d. 1.30; Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub> = 1:2.8, 3.0).  
B. C. A.

ASCE 51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





~~CH~~ KHANIN, E. H.

cu

The protection of the Bakman apparatus from corrosion  
E. M. Khanin. *J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 16, No. 10,  
40-2 (1930). - The use of acid-resistant cement and various  
protective coverings in preventing corrosion of app. for  
(chlorinating lime) is discussed. H. M. Lester

9

ASB-LSA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KHARIN, G. A.

"Increasing the Accuracy of the Method of Investigating the Flow Past Cascades of Profiles on the Basis of Electrohydrodynamic Analog EGDA".  
Kotloturbostroyeniye, No 6, pp 10-14, 1953

Gives results of an investigation of a noncirculating electrical field in an EGDA tank of rectangular shape in the case of an installation of a model of cascade with a finite number of profiles. (RZhMekh, No 8, 1955)

SO: Sum No 812, 6 Feb 1956

KHANIN, G.A.

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 1242  
Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 3/17  
Author : Khanin, G. A., Eng.  
Title : Some questions relating to an aerodynamic study of the auxiliaries to the main casing of steam turbines  
Periodical : Teploenergetika, 1, 12-16, Ja 1955  
Abstract : The effect of the inlet flow upon the strength and reliable operation of auxiliaries (connection pipes, flanges, etc.) is tested on special laboratory models. When operating with models, the necessity is emphasized of considering the real conditions of the flow at the entrance. Some construction measures are described which reduce the resistance of the above-mentioned elements of the turbine. Diagrams, tables.  
Institution : Leningrad Metallurgical Institute im. Stalin  
Submitted : No date

....., S. I.

Khalil, S. A. --"Application of Experimental Aerodynamics and its Determination of the Stages of Axial Compressors of Stationary Gas-Pumping Installations." \* Dissertation for degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences (referred to as "Candidate of Technical Sciences" in Soviet Union) defended at the Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the USSR Academy of Sciences in Leningrad, Russia, on 11 Jun 55. Leningrad Polytechnic Inst. Leningrad, 1955.

3<sup>rd</sup>: Kharkov Isto, 1st, No. 2, 1<sup>st</sup> Jun 55

\* For Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences

KHANIN, G.A.

AUTHOR: Khanin, G.A. (Cand.Tech.Sci.) 96-3-3/26  
TITLE: A method of measuring the internal power of experimental turbo-machines (Ob odnom metode izmereniya vnutrenney moshchnosti eksperimental'nykh turbomashin)  
PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, No.3. pp.12-14 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: In investigating the efficiency of experimental stages of turbine type machines it is necessary, but difficult, to make accurate determinations of the internal power, particularly when testing single compressor stages of the axial type. The greatest accuracy is achieved if the torque is measured directly on the machine stator which is made to rock. If the flow is axial at inlet to and outlet from the stator then, neglecting friction in the stator bearings, the torque on the stator is equal to that on the runner. An axial compressor with rocking stator is illustrated diagrammatically in Fig.1. Mechanical and disc friction losses can be excluded from the measured values. A high speed (20,000 r.p.m.) single stage model compressor of the type shown in Fig.1. is illustrated in Figs.2. & 3. A calibrated weight arm is fixed to the stator to measure the torque. The accuracy of the system is discussed and the insensitivity is claimed not to exceed 0.1% of the measured torque. The influence of swirl of the flow on the accuracy is discussed. When guide vanes were installed at the stator outlet to imitate swirl of the flow beyond the compressor stage, the swirl at the stator outlet was

Card 1/3

96-3-3/16

A method of measuring the internal power of experimental turbo-machines.

reduced to a negligible value (See Fig.4.) by installing at the stator outlet the rectifying grid shown in Fig.5. Values of power determined from the stator torque were checked by calibrating the compressor against a hydraulic brake. The results of the comparison are plotted in Fig.6. which shows that the power values determined by the two methods differ by about 1%. Efficiency curves obtained from torque measurements and from temperature drop measurements during tests in a multi-stage compressor are shown in Fig.7. which also shows agreement between the two methods to within about 1%. It is claimed that the stator torque method is fully applicable to a multi-stage compressor. Schematic diagrams of compressors with rocking stators externally supported are shown in Fig.8. With this design the diameter of the rotor ends is not limited and the rotor can be made more rigid. Good agreement was obtained, as shown in Fig.9, between the values of the adiabatic head obtained from test data on two stage groups when six streamlined supporting ribs were fitted at the stator inlet and with a rectifying grid at the outlet, and the corresponding head when these features were absent. The method of power measurement that is described can also be used in centrifugal compressors.

There are 9 figures, no literature references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Metal Works. (Leningradskiy Metallichесkiy Zavod)  
Card 2/3

A method of measuring the internal power of experimental turbo-machines.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

90-3-3/26

Card 3/3

KHANAN, G. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4017

Leningradskiy metallicheskij zavod. Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii  
Issledovaniya elementov parovykh i gazovykh turbin i osevykh kompres-  
sorov (Investigations of the Components of Steam and Gas Turbines  
and Axial-Flow Compressors) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 488 p. (Series:  
Its: Sbornik, No. 6) Errata slip inserted. 3,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Leningradskiy ekonomicheskiy administra-  
tivnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva. Upravleniye tyazhelogo  
mashinostroyeniya.

Ed.: A.S. Zil'berman, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Eds.: of  
Publishing House: V.P. Vasil'yeva and N.Z. Simonovskiy; Tech.  
Ed.: O.V. Speranskaya; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design  
and Operation of Machines (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): F.I. Feti-  
sov, Engineer; Editorial Board of Series: A.S. Zil'berman, Can-  
didate of Technical Sciences; M.M. Koren', Engineer; V.K. Naumov,  
Candidate of Technical Sciences; and I.N. Shibalov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineering  
and technical personnel of turbine-construction plants and

Card # ~~41~~

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730003-8"  
Investigations of the Components (Cont.) SOV/4017

related organizations and may also be used by engineers and tech-  
nicians at power plants employing steam and gas turbines.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 43 reports which present the  
methods and results of investigations of the working process  
and the statics and dynamics of the operation of turbine and  
axial-flow compressor components. Also described are test  
setups, devices, and apparatus. The first part of the collec-  
tion deals with the aerodynamics of turbine and compressor  
components. The following members of the aerodynamic, compressor,  
and turbine laboratories took part in the work: D.M. Reshet'ko,  
V.I. Zemlyanskiy, Ye.A. Rusakova, the technicians T.Ya. Kiyanova,  
V.I. Karabach, N.D. Yegorova, and innovators N.K. Tutayev, and  
I.I. Gribanov. The second part of the collection consists of  
reports which illustrate that part of the work of the Laboratory  
(Central Laboratory of the Design Office for Steam and Gas Tur-  
bines of the Leningrad Metal Plant) concerned with the study  
of vibrations of turbines and their components, particularly  
the blades. The following members of the vibration laboratory  
participated in the work: Engineers I.D. Novikova, G.L. Iyudin,  
and V.I. Melent'yeva, technicians and workers A.N. Krasheninnikov,  
V.I. Zimin, Yu.G. Kazinov, and Ye.P. Kudryavtsev. The third part

Card ~~41~~

KHANIN, G. A.; kand.tekhn.nauk

Development and experimental investigation of an axial-flow compressor stage with a degree of reaction  $\theta = 1.0$ . [Trudy] LMZ no.6:36-55  
'60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Compressors--Aerodynamics)

SAMOYLOVICH, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHANIN, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating unsteady aerodynamic phenomena in model and actual  
multistage axial-flow compressors. [Trudy] LMZ no.6t56-64 '60.  
(MIRA 13:12)

(Compressors--Aerodynamics)

39841  
S/114/62/000/008/001/006  
E194/E455

26 21.10

AUTHOR: Khanin, G.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The aerodynamic influence of wire and wire rope damping lacings on the operation of axial compressor blading

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, no.8, 1962, 16-18

TEXT: The Laboratoriya parovykh i gazovykh turbin (Steam and Gas Turbine Laboratory) of the Leningradskiy metallichесkiy zavod (Leningrad Metal Works) has made tests of the influence on the head and efficiency of axial compressors of lacing wires and wire ropes fitted on the stator and rotor blading to damp vibrations. The influence of wire rope lacing was studied in tests on a three-stage compressor model for the following cases: without lacing; with lacing in the first-stage runner blades; with lacing in the runner blades of all three stages. The blade heights of the first and last stages were 70.5 and 54.5 mm respectively, with a chord of 30 mm, lacing rope diameter 3 mm, blading reaction 50%. The tests were carried out at a peripheral speed of 50 m/sec. It was found that the flow broke away from the blades in the zone beyond the rope; the flow distribution in the stage was distorted and the

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730003-8"

S/114/62/000/008/001/006  
E194/E455

The aerodynamic influence ...

theoretical head was reduced. Curves of efficiency and head as functions of throughput show that at the point of maximum efficiency the presence of a damping rope in the first stage reduces the overall efficiency of the three stages by about 0.6% and the head by about 1.5%. Damping ropes in all three stages reduce the overall efficiency by 4% and the head by 8%. These reductions are clearly greater than would result only from reduced efficiency of the blading and are undoubtedly a consequence of flow distortion. Tests were also made with lacing wires in the guide vanes using a six-stage model with six rows of laced guide vanes. The blading reaction was 100%; the peripheral speed was 170 m/sec. The blade height at inlet was 50 mm and the wire diameter 2 mm. The wires were located near the blade centres. The lacing reduced both head and efficiency by 3% at the designed throughput. The curve became more drooping and the optimum efficiency was displaced towards lower throughputs. Since the reduction in head and efficiency are both the same, there is evidently no reduction in the theoretical head. In general, for runner blades the lacing rope losses are high when the reaction is high but in guide vanes the opposite holds true. There are 5 figures.

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730003-8

AMERICAN AIRLINES  
MAY 1973  
WASHINOSTROENIVE NO. 4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730003-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730003-8

L 57024 L 55  
ACCESSION NR: AP5012188

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730003-8"

L 1685-66 EPA/EWT(1)/EMP(f)/T-2 WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5021806

UR/0114/65/000/008/0005/0007  
621.515.001.5

43B

AUTHOR: Khanin, G. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Leneva, D. M. (Engineer)

TITLE: Axial-flow compressor stage with degree of reaction  $\theta \approx 0.75$

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 8, 1965, 5-7

TOPIC TAGS: compressor stage, axial flow, blade profile, air flow, compressor rotor

ABSTRACT: At present design calculations of axial-flow compressor stages often are based on generalized data on the blowdown of blading. Since such data are available chiefly for stages with  $\theta = 0.5$  and 1.0 but not for those with  $\theta = 0.75$ , the authors, to fill this gap, present the results of a comparison of the basic theoretical and experimental data on the effective subsonic stage K-81 with  $\theta \approx 0.75$  and with axial direction of flow at rotor inlet, developed at the Leningrad Metal Plant. The features of this compressor stage also are of direct interest to designers, since it may serve as the basis for designing the flow passages of axial-flow compressors. This is a subsonic stage and it can perform

Card 1/2

L 1685-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021806

very efficiently at peripheral speeds of up to 260 m/sec (at  $t = 17^\circ\text{C}$ ). In the presence of a rotor RPM of 3000, this stage assures an air flow rate of  $\sim 200 \text{ kg/sec}$ . Calculations of the air flow and pressure coefficients, velocity triangles, and blade profiles for this stage were compared with its actual tests in single- and triple-stage compressor models. It was found that the efficiency of the K-81 stage is sufficiently high, and the maximum adiabatic efficiency of a group of three K-81 stages is 89.5%, which warrants recommending them for use in gas-turbine axial flow compressors at peripheral speeds of up to  $\sim 260 \text{ m/sec}$ . Further, the designed and experimental flow angles coincide over the greater part of the height of the blades of this stage. Orig. art. has 6 figures, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: none

NO REF. Sov: 004

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, ME

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 8P

KHANIN, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GORODETSKIY, O.A., inzh.; TAT'YANKIN,  
A.P., inzh.

The TN-2000-12/18 low-expenditure supercharger. Energomashino-  
stroenie 11 no.4:39-42 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

LIVSHITS, B.S.; MELAMUD, E.A.; YELEKOYEVA, E.K.; MOVSHOVICH,  
I.Kh.; KHANIN, G.B.; PODVIDZ, M.M., dots.; METEL'SKIY,  
G.B., otv. red.; OBRAZTSOVA, Ye.A., red.

[Rural crossbar automatic exchange K-100/2000] Sel'skaya  
koordinatnaya ATS K-100/2000; informatsionnyi sbornik.  
Moskva, Sviaz', 1965. 136 p. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gorodskoy i sel'skoy  
telefonnoy svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for all except  
Metel'skiy, Obraztsova).

PODVIDZ, M.M.; KHANIN, G.B.

Comparison of controlling devices in automatic telephone exchanges of the crossbar system. Elektrosviaz' 14 no.7:60-65 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Telephone, Automatic)

LIVSHITS, B.S.; KHANIN, G.B., inzh.

A K-100/200 crossbar automatic telephone exchange. Vest, sviasj 23 no.1:  
9-11 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gorodskoy  
i sel'skoy telefonnoy svyazi (for Livshits). inzh.  
(Telephone)

LIVSHITS, B.S.,<sup>1</sup> KHANTIN, G.B.<sup>2</sup>

Crossbar type switch for telephone exchanges with small and medium capacity. Elektrostalz<sup>3</sup> 19 rev. 39-65 Je 165.

(MIRA 18:6)

SOKOLOV, V.K., inzh.; KHANIN, G.F., nauchnyy red.; BOTOVA, Yu.P., red.  
vypuska

[Reconstruction of apartment houses; engineering problems in  
reconstructing large apartment houses] Rekonstruktsiya zhilykh  
zdanii; inzhenernye voprosy rekonstruktsii zhilykh kapital'nykh  
zdanii. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1960. 65 p.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Apartment houses--Maintenance and repair)

KOLODEY, Anton Pavlovich, inzh.; KHANIN, Georgiy Fedorovich, inzh.;  
TSEYTLIN, Sholom Yudovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DUMASHOV,  
Yu.F., red.; YEVDOKIMOVA, Ye.D., red. izd-va; LELYUKHIN,  
A.A., tekhn.red.

[Elements of the projecting parts on building facades; their  
maintenance and repair] Konstruktsii vystupaiushchikh cha-  
stei na fasadakh zdani, ikh soderzhanie i remont. Pod ob-  
shchei red. G.F.Khanina. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.  
SFSR, 1962. 198 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Façades-- Maintenance and repair)

IVANOV, I.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHANIN, G.F., inzh.; DUMASHOV, Yu.F.,  
inzh.; KOLODEY, A.P., inzh.; IVANOV, V.P., inzh.; VEKSLER, Z.Ya.,  
KLYUKOV, A.A., inzh.; SEMENENKO, V.A., inzh.; VISHNEVETSKIY, I.M.,  
inzh.; SHTREMEL', G.Kh., inzh.; MARCHENKO, V.T., inzh.spets.red.;  
SMIRNOVA, R.N., red. izd-va; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Technical specifications for conducting and inspecting general  
and special construction work in the capital repair of apartment  
houses]Tekhnicheskie usloviia na proizvodstvo i priemku obshche-  
stroitel'nykh i spetsial'nykh rabot pri kapital'nom remonte zhi-  
lykh domov. Moskva, 1960. 447 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.)Ministerstvo kommunal'nogo kho-  
zyaystva.

(Apartment houses—Maintenance and repair)

IVANOV, I.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHANIN, G.F., inzh.; LUMASHOV, Yu.F., inzh.; KOLODEY, A.P., inzh.; IVANOV, V.P., inzh.; VEKSLER, Z.Ya., inzh.; KRYUKOV, A.A., inzh.; SEMENENKO, V.A., inzh. VISHNEVETSKIY, I.M., inzh.; SHTREMEL', G.Kh., inzh.; SMIRNOVA, R.N., red. izd-va; LEKYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Technical specifications for carrying out and inspecting general and special construction work during major repairs of residential buildings] Tekhnicheskie usloviia na proizvodstvo i priemku obshchestroitel'nykh i spetsial'nykh rabot pri kapital'nom remonte zhilykh domov. Izd.2., bez izmenenii. Utverzhdeny prikazom Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR ot 26 aprelya 1960 g. No.118 i soglasovany s Gosudarstvennym komitetom Soveta Ministrov SSSR po delam stroitel'stva. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1962. 326 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo kommunal'nogo khozyaystva.

(Apartment houses—Maintenance and repair)

*KHANIN G.S.*

EL'BERG, B.Ya.; YUDENICH, V.A.; KIRVEL', M.M.; PRUDNIKOVA, M.N.; KHANIN, G.S.;  
MATSKEVICH, A.L.

comparative effectiveness of nasal and cutaneous vaccination against  
tularemia in experimental conditions. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun.  
no.8:71-72 Ag '54. (MLBA 7:9)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. prof. B.Ya.El'bert) Minskogo medi-  
tsinskogo instituta.

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,

\*tularemia, cutaneous & nasal admin. in animals, comparison)

(TULAREMIA, prevention and control,

vacc., cutaneous & nasal admin. in animals, comparison)

Khanin, I.B.

(5)

12944\* (Mold Washes for Stainless Steel Castings.) Pro-tivoprigazay formovayey smesil dlya ollivok iz nerzash-vetuchel stali. I. B. Khanin, A. M. Lias, V. O. Yakovlev, I. B. Kumanin, and P. A. Borauk. Litelnoe Prizvodstvo, 1954, no. 2, Mar.-Apr., p. 3-7.

Mixtures of sand, clay, sodium silicate, chromite, and chromo-magnesite. Heat resistant paint and paste for coating inside of molds. Tables, graphs. 6 ref.

Khanin, I.B.

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730003-8"**

KHANIN, I. B. "Sanitary and epidemic conditions of living in the city of Saratov, and measures to liquidate them", Trudy S. S. I. S. S. R., Ir-ta, Vol. II, 1948, p. 71-77.

SO: 6-4203, 17 August 53, (Lektorik 'Zhurnal 'nyki Stat'ey', No. 22, 1949).

1. KHANIN, I. F., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Woodworking Machinery--Safety Appliances
7. Developments in safety engineering in woodworking enterprises,  
Les. prom., 13, No. 2, 1953.
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

*Kopeikin, B.A.*  
KOPEYKIN, B.A.; PEKLO, M.I.; KHANIN, I.F.

Textbook on safety techniques ("Principles of safety techniques  
in the woodworking industry" M.M.Bender, Reviewed by B.A.Kopeikin,  
M.I. Peklo and I.F. Khanin.) Der.prom. 4 no.4:30-31 Ap '55  
(Bender M.M.) (MLRA 8:6)  
(Woodworking industries--Safety measures)

KHANIN, I.F., inzhener.

An unfortunate book ("Safety techniques in mechanical woodwork."  
I.I.Simson. Reviewed by I.S.Khanin. Der. prom.5 no.3:28-29 Mr  
'56. (MLRA 9:?)  
(Woodworking machinery--Safety appliances) (Simson, I.I.)

KHANIN, I.P., inzhener.

Safety guards for wood block saws. Der. prom. 6 no.2:25-26 F '57.  
(MIRA 10:4)

1. Trest "Sevzaples".  
(Saws--Safety appliances)

KHANIN, I.F., inzhener.

Two safety devices for heavy sawing machines. Les prom. 35 no.2:  
21-22 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)  
(Sawmills--Safety appliances)

KHANIN, I.F., -inzh.

New guard systems. Der. prom. 10 no. 4:17-18 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Upravleniya mebel'noy  
i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti Lensovmarkhoza.  
(Saws—Safety appliances)

KHANIN, I.L.

Results and basic problems of geological prospecting in Kuybyshev Province. Trudy VNIGNI no.22:6-10 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo geologa Pervogo upravleniya Kuybyshevskogo sovnarkhoza.

(Kuybyshev Province--Petroleum geology)  
(Kuybyshev Province--Gas, Natural--Geology)

KHANIN, I. L.; MORGUNOV, A.P.; SURGACHEV, M.L.; DEMIN, L.H.

Results of the development of an oil pool of the carbonate  
layer A<sub>4</sub> of the Ickrovka field using the pattern of the extended  
spacing interval. Geol. nefti i gaza 6 no.6:16-21 Je '62.  
(MIA 15:6)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sevnarkhoz.  
(Kuybyshev Province--Petroleum geology)